

GEORGE E. REID.

APRIL 1, 1896.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LAYTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 5620.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5620) entitled "A bill to pension George E. Reid," beg leave to submit the following report, and recommend that said bill do pass, with an amendment.

George E. Reid served as a private in Company E, One hundred and eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from September 24, 1864, to July 12, 1865, when mustered out with company and honorably discharged.

He filed claim for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, on October 10, 1894, alleging disability from injury to right shoulder, right hand, left wrist, and back, disease of eyes and throat, catarrh, and piles. This claim was rejected June 24, 1894, on the ground of "no ratable disability shown under the act of June 27, 1890."

He filed another claim August 17, 1892, and again October 10, 1894, each of which was rejected on the same ground.

He was examined by a board of examining surgeons at Kenton, Ohio, June 14, 1893, who rated him at one-fourth (or \$2) for injury to right shoulder, one-fourth (or \$2) for lumbago, and one-fourth (or \$2) for catarrh affecting larynx and pharynx and nasal passages.

He was again examined by the board at Kenton, Ohio, November 23, 1894, who found that the acromion process of scapula on right side had been fractured and prevents his raising the arm above level of the shoulder; that the fifth metacarpal bone of right hand has been broken and is lower than the balance of the hand, and leaves the action of flexors of the little finger weak. Find stomach drumming and tender, spleen and liver enlarged, tongue coated gray, skin dry and harsh, and body poorly nourished; nutrition fair. He has follicular inflammation of the pharynx. Lungs and heart normal; no evidence of piles. Can see to 20 of Snellen's chart at 15 feet with either eye. Ophthalmoscope shows nothing abnormal with eyes. No catarrh in head.

Dr. J. A. Stansell filed affidavit April 11, 1894, that he examined George E. Reid, and finds that the metacarpal bone of the ring finger of right hand having been forced into the palm of the hand caused a deformity which interferes with the closing of the hand, and greatly impairs the use of the hand in performing manual labor. That the coracoid process of right scapula has appearance of having been fractured and driven upward, and remains so; the muscles of shoulder

are atrophied, and he believes injury of shoulder and hand disables the right arm one-half. He also finds a scar on the corner of each eye, and is convinced they interfere with the vision, but loss of vision is more especially due to disease of optic nerve. He finds chronic enlargement of right tonsil, it having a hardened, tendonous appearance and extending up into the post-nasal cavities interferes with deglutition and respiration. Also that he has chronic dyspepsia, piles, and rectal ulcers, and that he has rheumatism of the spine, and believes that said George E. Reid is disabled at least one-half.

Dr. W. A. Swimley filed affidavit April 11, 1894, fully corroborating Dr. Stansell, both as to symptoms of disability and extent of same.

Your committee having carefully considered all the facts presented in this claim recommend that the bill be amended by striking out the word "twelve," in line 8, and in place thereof insert the word "six;" and, as amended, recommend the passage of the bill.

